

SENATE VOTES FOR DIRECT ELECTIONS

Passes a Resolution Amending
Constitution For Direct Vote
On Senators

BRISTOW AMENDMENT
ALSO ADOPTED, 45 TO 44

Resolution Adopted 64 to 24, Senators
Dillingham and Page of Vermont Voting
Against Resolution—Lorimer
Votes Against Popular Elections.

Washington, May 13.—The Senate last night by a vote of 64 to 24 passed the resolution amending the constitution to provide for election of senators by direct popular vote. The Bristow amendment, giving to the federal government supervision of such elections, was adopted, 45 to 44, the vice president casting the deciding ballot. The House had already passed the resolution.

The debate began shortly after noon and soon drifted into a political affair. Democratic senators criticized Senator Bristow's change of attitude. Mr. Bristow framed the principal amendment, to continue the supervision of senatorial elections in Congress instead of delegating it to the states, as proposed by the House resolution. In the last session the Kansas senator voted against an amendment offered by Senator Sutherland of Utah, which would have had the same effect.

Mr. Bristow said that in both instances his attitude had been dictated by his desire to do that which most certainly would insure the success of the main resolution.

Mr. Davis of Arkansas arraigned Mr. Bristow. Referring by name to Senators Cummins, Clapp and La Follette, he declared "the insurgent crowd never had been sincere on any subject they have brought before the country."

The chair called Mr. Davis to order. Mr. Cummins declared "Mr. Davis' statement of an alleged instance was untrue. Mr. Bristow refuted the general charge, saying that only under great provocation would he pay attention to what the senator from Arkansas said."

Mr. Bacon aroused feeling by declaring that great interests had been bringing enormous pressure to bear to bring the resolution and Senators Works, Guggenheim and Cummins arose to refute the allegation.

The alleged defection of the progressives was scored by Senator Reed of Missouri who declared the conversion of Mr. Bristow to Senator Sutherland's viewpoint was "because of the negro vote in Kansas."

Adoption of the Bristow amendment, which omitted the House provision transferring supervision of senatorial elections from Congress to the state legislature was made possible by Mr. Clark of Arkansas casting the only Democratic vote for it. The tie would have been prevented if his vote had been cast with his party, with which he had voted on adoption of the resolution.

Five Republican insurgents, Borah, Gronna, La Follette, Poinsett and Works voted against the amendment. On the resolution as amended the vote 64 to 24 was six more than the necessary two-thirds majority. Of the 24 negative votes eight were cast by Democrats and 16 by Republicans as follows:

Republicans: Brandegee, Burnham, Crane, Dillingham, Gallinger, Heyburn, Lippitt, Lodge, Lorimer, Oliver, Page, Penrose, Richardson, Root, Smoot and Wetmore.

Democrats: Bacon, Bankhead, Fletcher, Foster, Johnson, Percy, Terrell and Williams.

The resolution as passed follows: "That in lieu of the first paragraph of section 3 of article I of the constitution of the United States and in lieu of so much of paragraph 2 of the same section as relates to the filling of vacancies, the following be proposed as amendments to the constitution which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the constitution when ratified by the legislature of three-fourths of the states:

"The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each state, elected by the people there-

WOMAN TELLS STORY OF INTENSE SUFFERING

At the age of about 40 years, I was attacked with hemorrhage of the kidneys or bladder which continued for several years without a check. I finally took advantage of your generous offer and procured a sample bottle of Swamp-Root. Believing it helped me, I purchased a fifty-cent bottle, which convinced me that it was helping me. Three other bottles cured me. In two or three years, over-work brought my ailment back, but one bottle stopped it.

I feel as if I owe my life to you for the great blessing Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root has been to me. I recommend it to all human beings suffering as I was. You have my permission to publish this letter and if any person doubts it, if they will write me, enclosing stamp, I will give full particulars.

Yours very truly,
MRS. T. B. PHELPS,
Rocky, Ark.

Personally appeared before me this 1st day of August, 1909, Mrs. T. B. Phelps, who subscribed the above statement and made oath that the same is true in substance and in fact.

L. P. FURVIS, J. P.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You
Send to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling all about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular 50-cent and \$1.00 size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

Years of Suffering

Catarrh and Blood Disease—Doctors Failed to Cure.

Miss Mabel F. Dawkins, 1214 Lafayette St., Fort Wayne, Ind., writes: "For three years I was troubled with catarrh and blood disease. I tried several doctors and a dozen different remedies, but none of them did me any good. A friend told me of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I took two bottles of this medicine and was as well and strong as ever. I feel like a different person and recommend Hood's to any one suffering from catarrh."

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolate tablets called Sarsatabs.

of for six years; and each senator shall have one vote. The electors in each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislature. "When vacancies happen in the representation of any state in the Senate the executive authority of such state shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies; provided that the legislature of such state may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointments until the people fill the vacancies by election as the legislature may direct.

"This amendment shall not be so construed as to affect the election or term of any senator chosen before it becomes valid as part of the constitution."

ALLEGED CONFESSION OF BIG MALFEASANCE

Michigan Man Said to Have Forged Acceptances to Nearly Half a Million Dollars of Stock in Large Concern.

Muskegon, Mich., June 13.—Lieut. Gov. John O. Ross, who is attorney for the creditors of the American Electric Fuse company, announced after the meeting of the creditors that Frank G. Jones, president of the company, had confessed to having forged the acceptance of stock amounting to between \$400,000 and \$500,000 during the last three years. According to Attorney Ross, Jones was confronted with the fact at the meeting, and he admitted his guilt. Jones said that he had not been a personal gainer but that he had forged to get the business on its feet.

PROF WELLS OF DARTMOUTH DEAD Had Filled Chair of Sociology at Hanover College for Last 18 Years.

Hanover, N. H., June 13.—David C. Wells, professor of sociology at Dartmouth college, died here Sunday evening. He was born in Fayetteville, N. Y., on September 23, 1858, the son of Samuel James and Anna (Collins) Wells.

Prof. Wells graduated from Yale in the class of '80, from the Andover Theological seminary in 1885 and for the next two years studied in Germany. In the latter year he married Elizabeth Tucker. He was an instructor in history at Phillips Andover from 1887 to 1890. From 1890 to 1893 he was professor of history and political science at Bowdoin college. He had been at Dartmouth since 1893.

Prof. Wells was a member of the Institute Internationale de Sociologie, the Washington Philosophical society and the American Sociological society. He was also an advisory editor of the American Journal of Sociology.

ONE MAN PARDONED.

And Clemency Refused to Another by President Taft.

Washington, June 13.—President Taft yesterday granted an unconditional pardon to Lorenzo D. Barnes, an inmate of the government hospital for the insane, who recently prevented a wholesale delivery of insane convicts from the institution by overhearing their plans and notifying the guards. Barnes was convicted of killing a man who had defamed his wife. While serving a life sentence he became insane but has since regained his reason.

President Taft denied several applications for executive clemency, among them that of Clarence K. Edwell of Indian territory. In refusing clemency, President Taft made this endorsement: "A brutal murder. The applicant escaped the hanging he so richly deserved."

EDDY INJUNCTION CONTINUED.

New Hampshire Attorney General's Action Keeps it on Until Further Orders.

Concord, N. H., June 13.—Continuance until further orders of the preliminary injunction restraining General Henry M. Baker of Bow, N. H., executor of the will of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, from removing any property of the estate from New Hampshire was granted by Chief Justice Robert M. Wallace in the superior court yesterday. The court gave the executor two weeks in which to file notice of a hearing if he desires one. The injunction was granted on petition of Attorney General Edwin G. Eastman, on behalf of the state of New Hampshire, in connection with proceedings in the probate court to determine how much of Mrs. Eddy's property is subject to the direct, succession and inheritance taxes of the Granite state.

HEAVY BREAK IN WHEAT.

Bear Raid in Chicago Forces July Down to 85 3/4c, but Market Reacts to 86 1/2c.

Chicago, June 13.—Another heavy break in wheat during yesterday forenoon, on top of the three-cent break on Saturday, has brought one of the biggest declines in grain prices that has been seen in 1911. Around the opening of the grain market, the bull clique gave good support to wheat, and for a time it looked as though it would be able to stem the obbing tide that set in at the close of last week.

Prices of corn and oats were higher and bulls had this much in their favor. But for several days there has been a widespread belief in lower prices for wheat, and with hundreds of thousands of bushels of wheat arriving at Chicago, and more headed that way, the bear crowd thought the opportunity ripe for a raid.

NO FAITH IN BANKS

Daniels Kept Savings In Home and Lost \$1,700 Cash by Fire.

Tro, N. Y., June 13.—Because he had no confidence in banking institutions, Myer Daniels, of Hoesick Falls, Rensselaer county is mourning the loss of \$1,700 in greenbacks which were burned early to-day when his house was destroyed by fire.

He made several futile efforts to save his hoarded cash, but was driven back by the flames.

AN INCREASE NOTED IN HAY

But Vermont Lost in Potatoes,
Oats, Corn, Barley, Buckwheat

SAYS U. S. CENSUS BUREAU

The Leading Crop in 1909 Was Hay and Forage, of Which the Total Amount Was \$16,336,000—Other Crops Far Less.

Washington, D. C., June 13.—Statistics relative to the leading crops for the state of Vermont collected at the thirtieth decennial census, April 15, 1910, are contained in an official statement issued to-day by Acting Census Director Falkner. It is based on tabular summaries prepared under the direction of Dr. Le Grand Powers, chief statistician for agriculture in the bureau of the census. The figures are preliminary and subject to slight revision later, when a few other farms, whose returns, now incomplete, will be included in the final tables. It is not expected that these additions will materially modify the amounts or rates given in the present statement.

The leading crops in 1909, ranked in the order of valuation, were: Hay and forage, \$16,336,000; potatoes, \$1,743,000; oats, \$1,169,000; corn, \$1,102,000; barley, \$226,000; and buckwheat, \$122,000.

Increase in Hay and Forage.
The acreage devoted to hay and forage in 1909 was 1,030,618 acres. It was the only crop that showed an increase in acreage for the past decade. The increase since 1899 was 2.4 per cent. The hay and forage crop has constantly increased since 1880, rising from 994,107 acres in that year to 1,006,375 acres in 1899, and again to 1,030,618 acres in 1909. The average yield per acre was 1.46 tons; the average value per acre, \$15.55. Of the important forage crops, "timothy and clover mixed" leads also in value. In 1909 its total acreage was 567,016 acres, valued at \$8,010,000. The "nearest to it was 'timothy alone,' with an acreage of 162,422 acres, valued at \$2,557,000. Following closely upon timothy came 'coarse forage,' with 35,365 acres, valued at \$2,035,000. 'Other tame or cultivated grasses,' though having a larger acreage than either timothy or coarse forage, ranks fourth, with an acreage of 197,149 acres, valued at \$1,968,000.

Potatoes Decrease.
From 1899 to 1909 potatoes decreased in acreage from 28,553 acres to 24,859, or 5.3 per cent. Notwithstanding the decrease in acreage, potatoes increased in yield from 3,547,829 bushels in 1899 to 4,145,639 bushels in 1909. The average yield per acre was 154 bushels; the average value per acre, \$64.90.

Decrease in Oats.
During the past decade the acreage in oats decreased 1,862 acres, or 2.4 per cent. From 99,548 acres in 1879, they increased to 101,410 acres in 1899, and dropped to 73,772 acres in 1909, and again to 71,510 acres in 1909. The aggregate yield in 1909 was 2,141,357 bushels, the average yield per acre 30 bushels, and the average value per acre \$16.35.

Great Decrease in Corn.
During the last 10 years the acreage of corn decreased 17,746 acres, or 29.3 per cent. From 55,249 acres in 1879, corn dropped to 41,799 acres in 1889, and in 1899 rose to 40,633 acres—the maximum acreage for the period—only again to fall by 1909 to 42,887 acres. The total yield in 1909 was 1,718,133 bushels, the average yield per acre 40 bushels, the average value per acre \$25.70.

Barley Decreases.
From 1899 to 1909 the acreage in barley fell from 12,152 acres to 10,580, or 13.9 per cent. The acreage of barley in 1909 exceeded that for 1879 by only 34 acres. Hence in 1909 it had returned to its acreage for 30 years ago. The acreages for 1880 and 1899 were, respectively, 16,427 and 12,152. The total yield in 1909 was 285,008 bushels, the average yield per acre 27 bushels, the average value per acre \$21.30.

Buckwheat Falls in Acreage.
From 9,910 acres in 1899 the acreage of buckwheat fell to 7,659 by 1909, or 22.7 per cent. From 1879, when its acreage was 17,449, it fell to 13,429 in 1889 and to 9,910 in 1899, a constant and consistent decrease. The total yield in 1909 was 174,395 bushels, the average yield per acre 23 bushels, and the average value per acre \$15.90.

Crop Comparisons.
The cereals had an aggregate acreage of 134,611 acres in 1909, as against 100,127 acres in 1899, a decrease of 25,510 acres, or 15.9 per cent. Corn showed the largest decrease in acreage, losing 17,746 acres. The average value of cereals was \$15.90.

Reciprocity Safe in Senate.

Lodge Says the Bill Will Be Passed; Root Amendment Not Material.

Washington, June 13.—"Reciprocity will go through the Senate all right," said Senator Lodge of Massachusetts at the White House yesterday. "Whether the Root amendment goes through is not so material. Even if it does not, the agreement will be just as effective."

Senator Lodge said he had abandoned his idea of offering an amendment for the protection of fishermen in his state.

Yesterday's National League Results.
At Chicago, Chicago 6, Boston 5.
At Cincinnati, Cincinnati 3, New York 1.
At St. Louis, Philadelphia 8, St. Louis 4.
At Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh 4, Brooklyn 2.

National League Standing.

Team	Won	Lost	Pct.
Chicago	31	18	.633
New York	31	19	.640
Philadelphia	31	20	.608
Pittsburgh	27	22	.551
St. Louis	26	23	.531
Cincinnati	24	27	.471
Brooklyn	18	32	.360
Boston	12	39	.235

Yesterday's American League Results.
At Boston, Detroit 5, Boston 5.
At New York, New York 4, Cleveland 1.
At Washington, Chicago 4, Washington 0.

American League Standing.

Team	Won	Lost	Pct.
Detroit	37	15	.712
Philadelphia	30	17	.638
Chicago	24	20	.545
Boston	26	22	.542
New York	24	22	.522
Cleveland	20	31	.392
Washington	17	34	.340
St. Louis	16	34	.320

LOCAL FIRM WILL CONTINUE VALUABLE AGENCY

The Red Cross Pharmacy of this city have just closed a deal whereby they will continue to be agents for ZEMO—the well-known remedy for eczema, dandruff, and all diseases of the skin and scalp.

The extraordinary leap that this clean liquid external treatment for skin affections has made into public favor in the last few years proves its wonderful curative properties and makes it indeed a valuable addition to the fine stock of remedial agents carried by the Red Cross Pharmacy.

They have a limited supply of samples, one of which will be given free to any skin sufferer who wishes to test the merit of the medicine. A booklet, "How to Preserve the Skin," will also be given to those interested.

D. P. Davis secured the agency in Barre for Samose, and as the percentage of satisfactory results from the use of this prescription is so nearly one hundred per cent, he feels there is no risk in offering to refund the money if Samose does not do all that is claimed for it.

Everybody that is thin and out of health should begin to-day the use of Samose with a guarantee like this.

THIN FOLKS MADE FAT

The Way Samose Works Its Wonders—Guaranteed by D. P. Davis.

More than half the readers of The Times would give almost anything to be plump and rosy instead of thin and scrawny.

Physicians and chemists for years have studied the problem of making a flesh forming food, but it is only within the last few months that a bright man discovered the prescription that taken with the daily meals gave a positive increase in flesh. In fact it was so certain in its action that a guarantee was attached to each package stating that if weight did not increase as a result of using it, the purchase price would be refunded.

This preparation is now put up in convenient form for use under the name of Samose.

D. P. Davis secured the agency in Barre for Samose, and as the percentage of satisfactory results from the use of this prescription is so nearly one hundred per cent, he feels there is no risk in offering to refund the money if Samose does not do all that is claimed for it.

Everybody that is thin and out of health should begin to-day the use of Samose with a guarantee like this.

FREEDOM FROM COLDS & HEADACHES

INDIGESTION & SOUR STOMACH
BILIOUSNESS & CONSTIPATION

and other ills, due to an inactive condition of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels, may be obtained most pleasantly and most promptly by using Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. It is not a new and untried remedy, but is used by millions of well-informed families throughout the world to cleanse and sweeten and strengthen the system whenever a laxative remedy is needed.

When buying note the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on every package of the genuine.

Regular price 50¢ per bot. one size only. For sale by all leading druggists.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE
SYRUP OF FIGS AND
ELIXIR OF SENNA
IS MANUFACTURED BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

reals per acre in 1909 was \$10.70, slightly above that of hay and forage. Corn shows the highest average value per acre of the cereals; rye the lowest. The hay and forage acreage in 1909 was greater by sevenfold than that of the combined cereals, and its value was more than four times the total of all other crops here reported. There are but a small number of miscellaneous crops, though the average values per acre of several of them are well above those of the more usual crops.

UGLY TRUTHS ARE PROMISED.

E. S. Cooke Threatens to Make Revelation in the Famous Warriner Case.

Cincinnati, June 13.—The truth concerning the famous Warriner defalcations in the Big Four railroad offices are about to come out according to the statements made Sunday by men closely interested in this case.

The case has been delayed for months because of the illness of Mrs. Jeanette Stewart Ford, "the woman in the case," who has been ill in a hospital in Cincinnati since the time the indictments against her were quashed after a jury had failed to find her guilty.

Cooke says he will startle the world of finance when he is called to testify in this case. The indictment against him, he says, was secured in order that these men could have an easier way out of their troubles and part of the blame for the shortage could be laid at his door.

THEIR SILVER WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. Taft Will Celebrate It On June 19.

New Haven, Conn., June 13.—Invitations have been received by friends in this state from President and Mrs. Taft to attend the celebration of their silver wedding anniversary at the White House on June 19.

The following day the president will come to this city for the commencement of Yale and the meeting of the corporation of the university, of which body he is a member.

JOHNNY COULON, BANTAMWEIGHT CHAMPION.

Photo by American Press Association.

some of the European currency. He says that the fight followers in England are anxious to see the little fellow in action.

The trip to Europe has a twofold purpose. Money is not the only object. "Pop" Coulon has conceived the idea that Johnny may pick up five or six pounds while on the ocean and when he returns to his native beach again be heavy enough to challenge Abe Attell for the featherweight championship.

Pitcher Nagle a Nervy Youngster.
"Of all the funny youngsters breaking into the game this fellow Nagle of the Pirates is the best of the lot," says Sherwood Magee. "We handed him an awful lacing, something he was not used to, but it never fazed him. Some youngsters had they got a beating like that would have been downhearted and discouraged, but not this kid. When Clarke took him out, after we had scored six runs, he came over to the clubhouse door with a grin all over his face and said, 'Gee, but didn't I get a swell lining.' I believe all pitchers would be better off if they felt that way about a reverse."

Vanderbilt's Horses Capturing Stakes.
W. K. Vanderbilt's horses are winning the lion's share of rich French turf prizes. A glance at continental racing cards shows that American jockeys have most of the mounts. Yankee trainers command the equines.

STOKES HEARING WEDNESDAY.

Inability of Millionaire to Attend Court Postpones Case.

New York, June 13.—Lillie Graham, a chorus girl and Ethel Conrad, an illustrator, charged with shooting W. E. D. Stokes, proprietor of the Ansonia hotel, in their apartments last Wednesday night, were arraigned in the West Side court yesterday, but because of the inability of Stokes to leave the hospital their preliminary hearing was postponed until next Wednesday.

On the plea of their counsel Magistrate Freschi consented to the release of the girls on \$25,000 bail each. Although confident of raising the required bail, no bondsman was present, and they were remanded to the prison. The two girls were held on an affidavit of John H. Tully, in which he stated that when he arrived at the apartment of Miss Graham he found Mr. Stokes lying on the floor and the millionaire accused the two of trying to murder him. The policeman stated that Miss Graham said: "Oh! Yes! I shot him," and that Miss Conrad said: "Oh! Lillie, you didn't shoot him. I shot him."

Barre should have a plant to manufacture building granite and not let our neighbors obtain the new industry.

Crema

Some CIGAR for 5¢

TIM HURST TELLS OF HARDEST DECISION HE EVER MADE.

I asked Tim Hurst what was the closest and hardest decision he ever made. "It was in Baltimore," he said. "McGraw was on first, Jennings on second and Stenzel at the bat. They started a double steal. Jennings as he passed Long hit him, and Long tripped him, after which Jennings went on and jumped into Collins. Tenney tried to hold McGraw, but he broke away, reached second and kicked the ball out of Lowe's hands. Stenzel swung his bat and hit Robinson on the hand, trying to keep him from throwing. Robby tripped me and poked me in the back to keep me from seeing, and Stenzel spiked my foot."

"How did you decide it?" I inquired.

"I called it a foul ball, sent the runners back and kicked Stenzel on the shin," said Tim. —Hugh Fullerton in June American.

COULON TO FIGHT ABROAD.

Bantamweight Champion Will Go to England to Exhibit His Skill.

As soon as Johnny Coulon, the bantamweight champion, has turned the majority of the fight emporiums in this country upside down and shaken all the shekels that he can into his capacious coffers and his given all the aspiring youths a chance to exchange punches with him he will quit this country for the time being and continue his get-rich-quick search on the other side.

His father-manager has announced that he will take Johnny to Europe when things begin to slow up here and during the "off" season will grab

YOUNG MEN who row, and play golf, and tennis; who go in—and out—for athletic sports, college men home for vacation, business men who take an afternoon off once in a while, or a few weeks' vacation—all these are the sort of men who want

Hart Schaffner & Marx

clothes; and this store is the one place to get them.

H. S. & M. Suits - - \$18 to \$30

H. S. & M. Overcoats - \$18 to \$35

Other Suits - - - \$10 to \$25

Other Overcoats - - \$10 to \$25

Moore & Owens,

Barre's Leading Clothiers. 125 No. Main St., Tel. 66-1.

If you haven't all the business you want, advertise in The Times.

The farmer and his wife were about to sit down to a cold supper when they saw some old friends driving towards the house.

The good wife was equal to the occasion—thanks to her New Perfection Oil Cook-stove.

She had it lit in a moment, and her guests hardly were seated on the porch before a hearty hot meal was ready for the table—sausages and eggs and long rashers of streaky bacon, and rolls just crisped in the oven and fresh coffee—and